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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/603,314	06/24/2000	Barry Scott Farah	63773-00002	1624

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EXAMINER

SHAW, JOSEPH D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2141

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2004

11

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DM

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/603,314

Applicant(s)

FARAH ET AL.

Examiner

Joseph D Shaw

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,6,8,12-14,16,19-21,23,25,28,32,33,36,39 and 40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,6,8,12-14,16,19-21,23,25,28,32,33,36,39 and 40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 June 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

Art Unit: 2141

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3, 6, 8, 19-21, 23, 25, 28, and 39-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Pantages et al. (6,631,406), and further in view of Mears et al. (6,041,362).

a. As per claims 1 and 21, Marchoili teaches:

connecting at least one server to a first external communications interface via a first interconnection channel to form a first integrated building services system (regional network containing server connected to a LAN interconnection channel and through that Ethernet card an external connection is made to the master server; Fig. 1; Fig. 2; col. 4, lines 55-61; col. 5, lines 36-41);

connecting a plurality of integrated building service to said first interconnection channel (connecting various devices to the LAN; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 28-41) forming a first building element (Regional LAN; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 28-41) and further wherein said plurality of integrated building services are two or more of at least one service device, at least one client device; at least one client application; and at least one MIS application (service devices include security

Art Unit: 2141

devices such as alarm monitoring, badging, and other access control equipment; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 28-31; client devices include connecting workstations to the regional network; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 35-41); and

connecting said first external communications interface to a public Internet via a first communications channel (Figure 2 shows a regional LAN connected to a WAN, communications network may be WAN, Internet-based, or utilize any other wide area network; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 1-5).

However, the Marchoili invention does not explicitly teach loading a developed adapter element onto the server for each of the said integrated building services wherein the adapter element is an interface between the first integrated building services system and each of the said integrated building services. Pantages teaches a network with a server that has loaded onto it several different agents (adapter elements) so that several disparate management stations (integrated building services) can communicate (interface) with the network element (integrated building services system) (Fig. 1; col. 3, lines 18-65; col. 4, lines 8-23). It is inherent in the Pantages invention that these agents were developed at one point. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the idea of developing and loading an adapter element for each service in a network of services (integrated building service system), as taught by Pantages, towards the Marchoili invention because this would allow the integrated building services system to have a single common representation of data as seen through the server, providing a layer of abstraction while supporting multiple different

Art Unit: 2141

external interfaces (client device, service device, MIS application), as taught by Pantages (col. 2, lines 1-11, 28-50).

However, the modified Marchoili invention does not explicitly teach accessing a web site associated with the first integrated building services system to utilize any of the said integrated building services. Mears teaches a single web interface that can be used to access disparate applications, information servers and platforms (col. 2, lines 35-47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include a single web interface for accessing disparate systems, as taught by Mears, in order to access the various integrated building services in the modified Marchoili invention because a user is now able to browse through multiple applications from a single interface, rapidly share information, and update information throughout the entire enterprise (integrated building services system) and simplifies authorization to each of the services, as taught by Mears (col. 2, lines 5-16; col. 3, lines 15-25).

b. As per claims 3 and 23, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified above. Furthermore, Marchoili teaches the at least one service device being an access security device (Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 28-31).

c. As per claims 6 and 25 Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified above. However, the modified Marchoili invention does not explicitly teach receiving an access ID signal at the server, searching a database for that access ID, and sending back the appropriate authorization or deny signal. Mears teaches receiving a user log in with password (access ID). That password is received and a simple

Art Unit: 2141

table lookup is performed (searching a database). This process is done on the web server that integrates all of the disparate systems, so it is inherent that the communication of access IDs will travel through the developed adapters used to integrated the services. Furthermore, it is inherent in any secure access setting that authorization/deny signals are sent back to the device requesting access. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include receiving an access ID, verifying it against a database, and sending back the appropriate authorize/deny signal, as taught by Mears, in the modified Marchoili invention because a security system would prevent unauthorized users from accessing modified Marchoili system.

However, the newly modified Marchoili invention does not *explicitly* teach the access ID being received from an access device reader, rather a user on a computer network. "Official Notice" is taken that both the concept and advantages of having an access device reader interacting with an authorization system in the manner described above are well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have an access device reader in the newly modified Marchoili send the access ID signal because access devices protect secure areas and would prevent unauthorized persons from accessing those secure areas.

d. As per claims 8 and 28, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified above. Furthermore, Marchoili teaches the at least one client device being personal computer (workstation; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 35-41).

Art Unit: 2141

e. As per claims 19-20, and 39-40, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified above. Furthermore, Marchoili teaches forming a second integrated building services element and connecting the two integrated building service elements via a communications network, where the second building service consists of service devices and client devices (a plurality of regional networks, each containing servers, security devices, and workstations, connected via a WAN; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 38-41).

3. Claims 12 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Pantages et al. (6,631,406), further in view of Mears et al. (6,041,362), and further in view of McCarthy et al. (6,498,955).

f. As per claims 12 and 32, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified above. However, since the claim was limited by language to two services, the modified Marchoili does not explicitly teach connecting client applications to the integrated building services system. McCarthy discloses an integrated building service that has a client application. Furthermore, McCarthy teaches the client application containing automatic personal adaptable environment controls (connection a group environment computer that hosts a program that selects music preferences based on who is in the room; Fig. 1; Fig. 2; Abstract; col. 22, lines 31-60). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of then invention to include client applications as possible integrated building services, as taught by McCarthy, in the modified Marchoili invention because these applications are common applications in most network (integrated building services), the client application allowing individuals to

Art Unit: 2141

perform specific tasks, in particular the group environment computer allows for the computer to decide an environment best meeting the preferences of the entire group of members in the environment, as taught by McCarthy (col. 3, lines 15-26).

4. Claims 13-14 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Pantages et al. (6,631,406), further in view of Mears et al. (6,041,362), further in view of McCarthy et al. (6,498,955), and further in view of Fontana et al. (6,167,564).

g. As per claims 13 and 33, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified above. However, the modified invention does not explicitly teach the act of integrating the client application and it involving identifying an application; developing the application to be compatible with the system; and connecting the client application to the interconnection channel. Fontana teaches a process of building software to be integrated into a system comprising the steps of component model (identification), generator and creator tools (develop) and deploy (connect) (Fig. 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the process of integrating software onto a network as taught by Fontana in the modified Marchoili invention because this process would reduce the complexity of developing and managing application in a heterogeneous environment as taught by Fontana (col. 1, lines 46-68).

h. As per claim 14, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention newly modified as described above. However, the newly modified invention does not explicitly teach repeating the process for more than one client application. "Official Notice" is taken that both the concept

Art Unit: 2141

and advantages of repeating the integration of client applications is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to repeat the process of integrating client applications in the newly modified Marchoili invention because repeating the process would ensure every client application that needed to be integrated would be.

5. Claims 16 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Pantages et al. (6,631,406), further in view of Mears et al. (6,041,362), and further in view of Gupta (6,446,109).

i. As per claims 16 and 36, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified above. However, since the claim was limited by language to two services, the modified Marchoili does not explicitly teach connecting MIS applications to the integrated building services system. Gupta discloses an integrated building service that is an MIS application connected to the network (Fig. 1; col. 2, lines 34-43). Furthermore, Gupta teaches the MIS applications including accounting, personnel, and payroll applications (col. 2, lines 34-43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of then invention to include client applications as possible integrated building services, as taught by Gupta, in the modified Marchoili invention because MIS applications allowing building (integrated building services system) management to perform management tasks, in particular the management of payroll, accounting, and payroll.

Art Unit: 2141

Response to Arguments

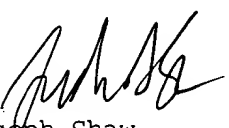
6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph D Shaw whose telephone number is 703-305-0094. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday and alternate Fridays, 7am - 4pm.

8. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharra can be reached on 703-305-4003. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Joseph Shaw
Examiner
AU 2141



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PRIMARY EXAMINER